

S/249/62/018/011/002/003
D403/D307

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M.F. and Guseynov, I.I.

TITLE: Synthesis of full esters of 1-alkoxy-2-oxydichloro-phosphine-3-chlorobutadienes-1,3

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Doklady, v. 18, no. 11, 1962, 17-21

TEXT: The reactions of 1-alkoxy-2-oxydichlorophosphine-3-chlorobutadienes-1,3 with various primary alcohols were studied, in continuation of earlier work (ZhOKh, 1960, 30, 2836) obtaining 10 new compounds of general structure $RCCH = C - CCl_2 - CH_2$, where

$$O - P(OR')_2$$

R and R' = Me, Et, Pr, Bu in various combinations. The reactions were carried out at 3-5°C, in the presence of pyridine, and 60-70% yields were achieved. The compounds were pale-yellow liquids which

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Synthesis of full esters ...

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could be kept in sealed tubes under N₂, and dissolved readily in organic solvents. The physical constants are tabulated. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: IOKh im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR (IOKh im. N.D. Zelinskogo of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 24, 1962

Card 2/2

GUSEYNOV, I.I.; VASIL'YEV, G.S.

Chemistry of some α -substituted 1,3-alkadienes.
Usp.khim. 32 no.1:40-59 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo
AN SSSR.

(Butadiene)
(Substitution (Chemistry))

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; GUSEYNOV, I.I.; VASIL'YEV, G.S.

Synthesis of saturated full esters of 1-alkylthio-2-hydroxydichlorophosphine-3-chloro-1,3-butadienes. Zhur. ob.khim. 32 no.2:375-377 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo
AN SSSR.

(Esters)
(Butadiene)

GUSEYNOV, I.I.; VASIL'YEV, G.S.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

Synthesis of allyl and propargyl full esters of 1-alkylthio-
2-hydroxydichlorophosphine-⁹-chloro-1,3-butadienes. Zhur.
ob.khim. 32 no.2:378-379 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN
SSSR.

(Esters)
(Butadiene)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; GUSEYNOV, I.I.; VASIL'YEV, G.S.

Synthesis of tetraalkyldiamides of 1-alkylthio-2-hydroxydichloro-phosphine-3-chloro-1,3-butadienes. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.2:380-381 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN USSR.
(Butadiene)
(Amides)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; GUSEYNOV, I.I.

Synthesis of fully substituted saturated ethers of 1-alkoxy-
2-hydroxychlorophosphine-3-chloro-1,3-butadienes. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 18 no.11:17-21 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

L 46305-65 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AR5012220

UR/0058/65/000/003/E013/E013

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3B129

AUTHOR: Guseynov, I. I.

TITLE: Polarization effect in the scattering of Dirac particles in accordance with the damping theory

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem. n., no. 3, 1964, 97-101

TOPIC TAGS: Dirac particle, damping theory, particle scattering, polarization

TRANSLATION: Within the framework of damping theory, the authors investigate the polarization effects in the scattering by a short-range force center of a beam as a function of the polarization vector and the energy of the incident particles. The formula obtained for the polarization vector is applied to the particular form of scattering by a delta-function potential.

SUB CODE: MP

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

BAGBANLY, I.L.; GUSEYNOV, I.K.

Volumetric quantitative determination of the trace quantities of biomuth
in the form of reineckate. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.Fiz-tekh. i khim.nauk.
no.1:83-95 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Bismuth--Analysis) (Ammonium reineckate) (Titration)

GUSEYNOV, I. K., Candidate of Chem Sci (diss) -- "The quantitative determination of bismuth in terms of a complex compound of trivalent chromium". Baku, 1959, published by the Acad Sci Azerb SSR. 14 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im M. Azizbekov), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 109)

BAGBANLY, I.L.; GUSEYNOV, I.K.

Iodometric determination of lithium. Azerb.khim,zhur. no.5:77-86
'60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Lithium--Analysis) (Iodometry)

BAGBANLY, I.L.; GUSEYNOV, I.K.

Quantitative determination of thiourea by iodometric titration.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.12:1143-1145 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut khimii AN AzSSR. Predstavлено академиком AN AzSSR
M.F.Nagiyevym.
(Urea--Analysis) (Iodometry)

BAGBANLY, I.L.; GUSEYNOV, I.K.; POSADOVSKAYA, A.K.

Study of the conditions for separating lithium from alkaline and
alkaline earth metals by ion exchange chromatography. Azerb.
khim.zhur. no.6:93-102 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

L 22695-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) DS/JD/EM
ACC NR: AP6006936

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/006/0128/0133

AUTHOR: Bagbanly, I. L.; Guseynov, I. K.; Agayeva, L. A.

ORG: In-t neorgan. i fiz. Chemistry, AN AzerbSSR (In-t neorgan. i fiz, khimii AN AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Study of the conditions of sorption of gallium, aluminum, iron, titanium, and vanadium by means of ion exchange chromatography

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1965, 128-133

TOPIC TAGS: iron, aluminum, vanadium, gallium, titanium, ion exchange chromatography, lithium chloride

ABSTRACT: Sorption of gallium, iron, aluminum, titanium, and vanadium on an EDE-10p anion exchange resin with the use of reagents (hydrobromic and sulfuric acids, lithium chloride, potassium iodide, etc.) capable of forming negatively charged complex ions $[MCl_n]^{v-n}$ (where v is the charge on the metal ion) was studied. A hydrochloric acid solution of LiCl, taken in concentrations of 0.5 to 10 M, was found to promote a complete sorption of the metals from a solution containing 0.05 mg Ga, 3.5

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ACC NR: AP6006936

mg Fe, 1.9 Mg V, 3.25 mg Ti, and 9.4 mg Al. At an LiCl concentration of 1 M, the gallium absorbability attains 100%, and that of iron, 92.86%; Ga and Fe can thus be separated from V, Ti, and Al. Fe, V, and Ti are sorbed completely when the concentration of LiCl is 8 M. In a 4.5 M solution of hydriodic acid, Ti is completely sorbed by the EDE-10p resin; Ga, Fe, V, and Al pass into the eluate, and are thus completely separated from Ti. Sulfuric and hydrobromic acid do not provide a complete separation of these elements on the EDE-10p resin because of the distribution of the ions between the solid and liquid phases. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 4 tables, 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *JW*

COUNTRY	:	USSR	M
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar.	
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No.23 1958, No. 104754	
AUTHOR	:	Guseynov, I. N.	
INST.	:	Academy of Sciences, Uzbek SSR	
TITLE	:	Sorting the Seeds of Cotton Plant of Different Varieties.	
ORIG. PUB.	:	Ref. nauchno-issled. rabot po khlopkovodstvu. Tashkent, AN USSR, 1957, 46-50	
ABSTRACT	:	Planting cotton with the best groups of seeds sorted according to specific weight and thickness coordinate, secures an increase in the yield of 5-9 centners/ha. The larger and the higher the specific weight of the groups of the sorted seeds being planted, the higher the specific weight of "heavy" seeds in their yield. Successive annual sorting changes the inherent qualities of a variety; it accelerates the stem growth, heightens the resistance to diseases, and improves the technological attributes of the fiber. Different varieties of cotton plant have a differ-	

Card: 1/2

(L. V. Gulyayev)
GULAYEV, L...., Cand Agr Sci-- (diss) "Principles of breeding cotton
of various selection varieties." Kirovabad, 1958. 122 pp (Min of Agri-
culture USSR. Azerbaijan Agr Inst), 1959 copies (B-58, 217)

DEDUSENKO, G.Ya.; YUZBASHEVA, Ye.G.; GUSEYNOV, I.S.

Use of sulfonol in drilling. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.7:14-16 Jl
'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Oil well drilling) (Sulfonol)

SHARUTIN, A.S.; VAVILOV, V.G.; GUSEYNOV, I.S.

Control of circulating fluid losses in wells of the Oil Field
Administration of the Lenin Petroleum Trust. Trudy AzNII DN
no.10:294-304 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Azerbaijan---Oil well drilling fluids)

GUSEYNOV, K.

Technological progress and industrial safety. Sov. profsoiuzy
19 no.24:4-7 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

l. Sekretar' Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'-
nykh soyuzov.

GUSEYNOV, K.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical
Factors.

V-13

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 9194

Author : K.A. Guseynov

Inst : -

Title : The Effect of X-Rays on Restoration of Blood in Animals
Following Massive Blood Loss.

Orig Pub : Azerb. tibb. zh., 1956, No 12, 20-23 (Azerbaijan), 69-72
(Russian).

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

GUSEYNOV, K.A.

New equipment lightens the work of petroleum workers. Bezop. truda v
prom. 3 no.11:15-17 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel' Azerbaydzhanskogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(Oil fields--Technological innovations)

GUSEYNOV, Kamran

[Trade unions of Azerbaijan in the struggle to establish communism] Profsoiuzy Azerbaidzhana v bor'be za postroenie kommunizma. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo, 1960. 116 p.
(MIRA 14:4)
(Azerbaijan--Trade unions)

GUSEYNOV, K.

Urgent tasks of trade-union organizations. Okhr.truda i sots.
strakh. 6 no.111-3 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sekretar' Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'-
nykh scyuzov.
(Industrial hygiene)

GUSEYNOV, Kamran Asadovich; POPOV, A.S., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Instruction and training of the trade union group in an
enterprise] Obuchenie i vospitanie profaktiva na predpriatii.
Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1960. 77 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

1. Predsedatel' Azerbaydzhanskogo respublikanskogo soveta
profsoyuzov (for Guseynov).
(Trade unions)

GUSEYNOV, K.

In the republic of petroleum and chemistry. Sov. profsoiuzy 17
no. 2:27-32 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' Azerbaydzhanskogo respublikanskogo soveta
profsoyuzov.
(Azerbaijan—Trade unions) (Azerbaijan—Socialist competition)

BULGAKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; GUSEYNOV, Kampan Asadovich;
SMIRNOV, Ivan Andreyevich; VARSHAVSKIY, A.S., red.; IGNAT'YEV,
V.A., tekhn. red.

[With the Italian workers] U rabochikh Italii. Moskva, Izd-vo
VTsSPS Profizdat, 1961. 135 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Italy--Labor and laboring classes)

GUSEYNOV, R.E.; GUSEYNOV, M.Dzh.; GASANALIZADE, A.G.; GUSEYNOV, K.I. MELIKOV,
G.O.; AVAKOVA, L.M.

Data on chromosphere flares observed at the astronomical station of
the Astrophysics Sector Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
during the International Geophysical Year and International Geophysical
Co-operation in 1959. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk
no.3:143-149 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Sun--Prominences)

GUSEYNOV, Kamran Asadovich; NAYDEL', Mark Isayevich; KOPYLOVA, L.P.,
red.; DOROBOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Trade unions of Soviet Azerbaijan; an outline of their history]
Profsoiuzy Sovetskogo Azerbaidzhana; istoricheskii ocherk. Mo-
skva, Profizdat, 1962. 310 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Azerbaijan--Trade unions)

L 20370-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6006453 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/66/000/002/0054/0057

AUTHORS: Abas-zade, A. K.; Guseynov, K. D.

ORG: API im. V. I. Lenin, Baku

TITLE: Heat conductivity of saturated hydrocarbons at high temperatures and pressures

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 2, 1966, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: heat conductivity, heat transfer, heat measurement, hydrocarbon, high temperature effect, pressure effect, nonane, decane, molecular weight

ABSTRACT: This investigation was carried out to study the molecular mechanism of heat transfer. The heat conductivity of liquid n-nonane, n-decane, n-undecane, and n-tridecane over the temperature and pressure interval of 15--225°C and 1--409 atm respectively was determined. The experimental procedure followed here is described by M. P. Vukalovich and L. I. Cherneyeva (Teploenergetika, No. 9, 1963). A schematic of the experimental installation is presented. The experimental results are shown graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the heat conductivity grows with the increase in the molecular weight of the hydrocarbons, whereas

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UDC: 536.2.083:547.21

L 20370-66

ACC NR: AP6006453

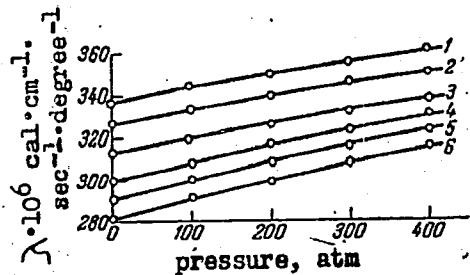


Fig. 1. Heat conductivity of n-undecane as a function of temperature and pressure. Temperature, C: 1 - 20; 2 - 41; 3 - 60; 4 - 81.2; 5 - 100.3; 6 - 122.

the temperature and pressure coefficients of heat conductivity decrease with increase in the molecular weight of the hydrocarbons. It is concluded that the experimental results support the heat conductivity law for hydrocarbons, derived by A. S. Predvoditelev (ZhFKh, t. 22, vyp. 3, 1948; Sbornik, posvyashchenny pamyati akadem. P. P. Lazareva, 1956, str. 84 - 112). Orig. art. has: 8 graphs.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 vmb

S/035/61/000/010/015/034
A001/A101

3,1540

AUTHORS: Guseynov, R.E., Gasanalizade, A.G., Melikov, G.O., Guseynov, K.I.

TITLE: The chromospheric flare of June 1, 1960

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1961, 56, abstract 10A406 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1960, no. 7, 74 - 77)

TEXT: The authors describe the specific features in development of the flare, intensity 3, which was observed over the active group of sunspots. They present the curves of variations of brightness and areas of 4 brightest knots of the flare.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

VB

Card 1/1

S/035/62/000/008/027/090
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Guseynov, R. E., Avakova, L. M., Guseynov, K. I.

TITLE: The chromospheric flare of October 29, 1960

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 63,
abstract 8A414 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1961, no. 5, 59 - 62)

TEXT: A characteristic feature of the flare observed at the Shemakha Observatory with a АФР-2 (AFR-2) telescope is the presence of several centers emerged in the region of a bright flocculus. The authors plotted the curves of brightness development and area of three main knots of the flare, as well as the brightest detail of the flocculus. Variations of brightness and knot area are noted to have a pulsation nature. The maximum brightness sets in after two comparatively low maxima. The rate of brightness increase is the highest near the first maximum. This characterizes also the variation of the knot area. Area maxima lag behind brightness maxima during the first extrema. Last maxima of brightness and area coincide in phase. Flare data are confronted with several unusual phenomena observed in the radio band. ✓

E. Gurtovenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

E 65049-65	ENT(1)/ENT(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b)/EWA(h)	IJP(c)	JN/GW		
ACCESSION NR:	AP5013434		UR/0233/65/000/001/0080/0088	34	B
AUTHOR:	Kasimzade, M. S.; Guseynov, Kh. F.				
TITLE:	Concerning the use of an electrokinetic converter as a seismic pressure receiver				
SOURCE:	AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1965, 80-88				
TOPIC TAGS:	pressure transducer, acoustoelectric transducer, seismic prospecting				
ABSTRACT:	After pointing out the shortcomings of barium titanate seismic receivers for underwater prospecting, connected essentially with the difficulty of matching the high impedance seismic receiver with the lower impedance amplifier, the article describes a new type of electrokinetic receiver aimed especially at prospecting for oil under the bottom of the sea. Two types of such receivers are illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. In all cases the receiver operation is based on flow of liquid through a porous partition. The flow can either be continuous or alternating. Various considerations governing the choice of partition material, the porosity, the operating frequency, and other receiver parameters are discussed in light of the available experimental data. The advantages claimed for electrokinetic converters are reversibility, applicability to the measurement of various nonelectric				
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ACCESSION NR: AP5013434

quantities, fairly low output impedance, wide frequency range, high sensitivity, ability to operate over a wide temperature range, and linearity over a wide range of the input quantity. A shortcoming is a relatively high hydraulic resistance. Some of the problems still to be solved in connection with the successful application of such receivers are listed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27 May 64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GP, HS

NR REF Sov: 012

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

E 65049-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013434

ENCLOSURE 01

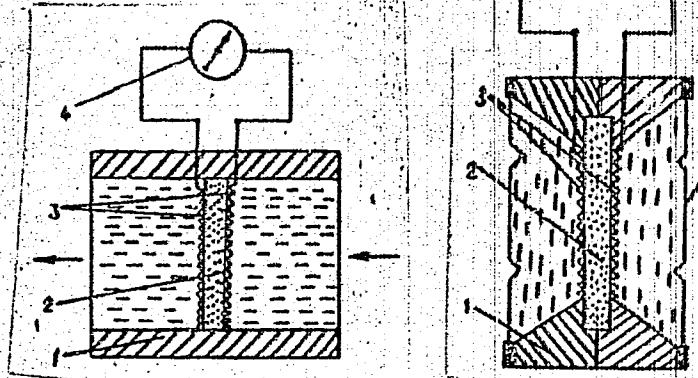


Fig. 1. Pressure transducers with constant (left) and variable (right) flow.
1 - Case, 2 - partition, 3 - electrodes, 4 - measuring instrument, 5 - membrane.

dm
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L 21007-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5020181

UR/0233/65/000/002/0097/0104
11

AUTHOR: Kasimzade, M. S.; Khalilov, R. F.; Guseynov, Kh. F.

TITLE: On the investigation of electrokinetic converters at low and infralow frequencies

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Isvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 97-104

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic measurement, pressure measurement, electric measurement, electromechanic converter, electroacoustics

ABSTRACT: The article deals with an experimental setup for the investigation of electrokinetic converters at low and infralow frequencies and relatively low pressures. The apparatus was developed at Energeticheskiy institut Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Power Engineering Institute, Azerbaijan SSR). Its operation is based on a comparison of the tested converter with a standard calibrated pressure receiver, in this case a barium-titanate piezoceramic converter. The apparatus is capable of producing pressures up to 1200 bar at frequencies of 0.1-100 cps. The operation of the equipment and the test procedure are described. Some practical operating hints aimed at improving accuracy are also mentioned. The piezoelectric receiver was found to be linear up to about 38 v, beyond which the pressure wave-

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L 21007-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020181

form became distorted. Plots of the frequency dependence of the pressure in the chamber with and without the measured converter are presented, as well as the dependence of the pressure on the applied voltage. It is stated in the conclusion that the apparatus can be used not only for electrokinetic but also for other measuring converters with sufficient acoustic rigidity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.
[02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4084

Card 2/2

L 27686-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AF6005614

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/003/0116/0122

28
B

AUTHOR: Kasimzade, M. S.; Guseynov, Kh. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Frequency characteristics of an electrokinetic seismic pressure receiver

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 116-122

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, pressure transducer, frequency characteristic

ABSTRACT: The principle of operation and essential parts of an electrokinetic transducer suitable for functioning as a pressure receiver in seismic prospecting for petroleum in the sea were described in an earlier authors' article (Izv. AN AzerbSSR, Series of phys., math., and techn. sciences, no. 1, 1965). The present article reports the results of an investigation of the transducer operation at variable pressures and of its characteristics. A formula developed for the alternating flow potential shows that this potential depends not only on the physico-chemical properties

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L-27686-66

ACC NR: AP6005614

of the porous-diaphragm-liquid system but also on the frequency and amplitude of applied pressure, and on hydrodynamic and mechanical parameters of the transducer. Also, formulas for the transducer output voltage and its frequency-dependent sensitivity at low and infralow frequencies are developed. An experimental microvolt-per-bar vs. frequency (0-3 cps) curve corroborates the theoretical results. The new transducer is recommended for 1-f (3-40 cps) seismic prospecting, particularly with depth seismic probing. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Oct64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 CC

ACC NR: AP7006036

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/004/0019/0027

AUTHOR: Gusynov, Kh. F. (Baku); Kasim-Zade, M. S. (Baku)

: "Transient Processes in Electrokinetic Seismo Receivers"

Novosibirsk, Avtometriya (Automatic Measurements), No 4, 1966, pp 19-27.

Abstract: The article analyzes transients which occur in seismic instruments. In particular, the electrokinetic type of instrument is considered where pressure waves are converted into voltage. An equation for such transient voltage as function of time and as function of frequency is derived. After the characteristic parameters have been established for various types of input functions, it is shown that the transient time is very short; the transient in an electro-kinetic seismo receiver is aperiodic and its attenuation is determined basically by the mechanical time constant. When $\omega T \gg 1$, the input signal is transmitted through the instrument without distortion. In fact, the transient time here is by approximately two orders of magnitude smaller than in a piezo-(barium titanate) type seismo receiver and, therefore, has a much higher resolving power than the latter. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 32 formulas, and 1 table.

JPRS: 39,548

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: seismography, geophysic instrument

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 04Nov65 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.253.17

09270823

GUSEYNOV, KH. S., ULYANOVA, N. D., ROZENBERG, G. YA., RUTBERG, R. A.,
and RUDNITSKAYA, M. Z. (USSR)

"A Method for the Isolation of Protein Preparations from Donor
Blood."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

GUSEYNOV, A.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; GUSEYNOV, L.A.

Accretion of the trunks of the oak *Quercus castaneifolia*
C.A.M. Agrobiologija no.2:294-296 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

l. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo
khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii, g. Barda.

BODRYY, M.; GUSEYNOV, M.; AGRETKIN, S.N., red.; ATADZHANOV, A.,
red.; BIRIA, Ya.I., red.; GEL'DYYEV, A., red.; GOLOVKIN,
A.V., red.; MAKEDKULIYEV, A., red.; KATALOV, Ch., red.;
KHALMURADOV, B., red.

Sovet Turkmestany. Soviet Turkmenistan. Ashkhabad,
Turkmenskoe izd-vo, 1964. 103 p. [In Turkmen, Russian,
English, and Arabic] (MIRA 18:4)

GUSEYNOV, S.B.; GUSEYNOV, M.A.; DADASHEV, B.B.

Effect of axial tension on the stability of outer casings in
comparison with warping caused by external hydrostatic pressure.
Azerb.neft.khoz. 35 no.3:24-26 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Oil well drilling) (Petroleum engineering)

ALLAKHVERDIYEVA, V.A., inzhener; BABALAN, N.A., inzhener; GUSEYNOV, M.A.,
inzhener; GOSEYNOV, S.B., inzhener; DADSHEV, B.B., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KORNEV, T.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUKOD'YANOV, I.B., inzhener;
MAMED'YAROVA, Z.D., inzhener; PIVOVAROV, I.F., inzhener; SAROYAN, A.Ye.,
inzhener; SHNEYDEROV, M.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHVARTSMAN, L.A., kand.
tekhn.nauk; ERLIKH, G.M., inzhener; AL'TMAN, T.B., red.izdatel'stva.

[Reference manual on pipes used in petroleum engineering] Spravochnik
po neftepromyslovym trubam. Baku, Azerbaijzhanskoe gos.izd-vo naft.
i nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1957. 446 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Pipe)

GUSEYNOV, M.A.; DADASHEV, B.B.

Effect of perforations on casing strength. Azerb.neft.khoz.
36 no.3:17-18 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

DADASHEV, B.B. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, S.R.; GUSEYNOV, M.A.

Experimental testing of the effect of corrugations on the collapse
resistance of casings to external hydrostatic pressure. Azerb.neft.
khoz. 36 no.7:46-47 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies--Testing)

PIVOVAROV, I.F.; GUSEYNOV, M.A.

Improving the technology and equipment for straightening
pipes and drill-pipe parts. Mash. i neft. oboz. no.9:15-20
'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy truboprokatnyy zavod im. Lenina i
Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po
bureniyu neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin.

GUSEYNOV, M.A.; ROZENBLIT, I.I.; SHMEYDEROV, M.R.

Concerning the metal of casing strings subject to perforation.
Mash. i neft. obor. no.5:5-8 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. AzNIIburneft'.

GUSEYNOV, M.A. & ERLIKH, G.M.

Filter for FB drilling strings. Must. i neft.ober. no.11:
10-12 '64. (MIRA 1981)

1. AzNIIburneft'.

GUSEYNOV, M.B.

Doing it themselves. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no.7:41 J1
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy elektromekhanik Adzhi-Kabul'skoy distantsii
signalizatsii i svyazi Azerbaydzhanskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Employees)

GUSEYNOV, R.E.; GUSEYNOV, M.Dzh.; GASANALIZADE, A.G.; GUSEYNOV, K.I. MELIKOV,
G.O.; AVAKOVA, L.M.

Data on chromosphere flares observed at the astronomical station of
the Astrophysics Sector Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaijan S.S.R.
during the International Geophysical Year and International Geophysical
Co-operation in 1959. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk
no.3:143-149 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Sun--Prominences)

GUSEYNOV, M. G.

Guseinov, M. G. On a boundary problem for certain differential and integro-differential equations. Azerbaidzhan. Gos. Univ. Trudy. Ser. Fiz.-Mat. 4 (1954), 61-73. (Russian. Azerbaijani summary)
The equations considered are

$$\Delta^2 U = f(x, y, z, U, \Delta U)$$

and

$$\Delta^2 U = f(x, y, z, U, W_1, W_2, \dots, W_n),$$

where $W_\epsilon(P) = \int_{|Q|=r} K_\epsilon(P, Q; U(Q)) d\tau$, $P = P(x, y, z)$, $Q = Q(\xi, \eta, \zeta)$, $|Q| = (\xi^2 + \eta^2 + \zeta^2)^{1/2}$; the boundary conditions are $U(P) = \partial U(P)/\partial n = 0$ for $|P|=r$. These problems are transformed into equivalent integral equations and systems of integral equations by the aid of the known Green's function for this case. Under various hypotheses concerning $f(P, u, u_1)$, $f(P, u, u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n)$, $K_\epsilon(P, Q, u)$, of which the crucial one is that these functions be Lipschitzian as to the u 's, the author proves with the aid of Schauder's fixed-point theorem that these equations have a unique solution for sufficiently small r . There are many distracting misprints in this paper, e.g., "f'" for "f" in (6) and many following equations; " $\partial/\partial t'$ " for " $\partial/\partial v'$ " in the equation preceding (18). *M. Golomb.*

GUSEYNOV, M. G.

Guseynov, M. G.: "Ruptures of the spleen based on the findings of the Bakin military hospital," (Report), Trudy III Zakavkazsk. s"yezda khirurgov, Yerevan, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 307-312

SO: U-5240, 17 Dec. 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

GUSEYNOV, M. G.

GUSEYNOV, M. G. "Treating endarteritis obliterans with therapeutic mastic combined with the operation of alcoholization of the femoral artery after V. I. Razumovskiy, and lumbar novocaine blockade after A. V. Vishnevskiy". Baku, 1955. Azerbaijan State Medical Inst. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

MEEHTIYEV, S.D.; GUSMYNOV, M.G.

Converting xylenes into phthalic acid dinitriles. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
16 no.7:655-658 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Nitriles) (Xylene)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; GUSEYNOV, M.G.

Production of aromatic nitriles from methyl-substituted benzenes.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.4:35-36 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Nitriles) (Benzene)

DZHAVADOV, Ismail Ali oglu; SADYKHOV, Ibad Sadykh oglu; GUSEYNOV,
Mamed Gasan oglu; KUZNETSOV, Z.A., inzh.

Best foreman of the Azerbaijan Railroad. Put' i put.khoz.
no.10:26-27 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nachal'nik Kirovobadskoy distantsii Azerbaydzhanskoy
dorogi (for Dzhavadov). 2. Sekretar' partorganizatsii Kirovobad-
skoy distantsii Azerbaydzhanskoy dorogi(for Sadykhov).
3. Predsedatel' mestkoma Kirovobadskoy distantsii Azerbaydzhans-
koy dorogi (for Guseynov). 4. Kirovobadskaya distanskoy
dorogi (for Kuznetsov).
(Azerbaijan--Railroads--Employees)

GUSEINOV, M. I., Veterinarian

Veterinarian of the sovkhoz "Durovo", Vysokinich raion, Kaluga oblast, RSFSR

"Pure turpentine in strangles."

SO: Veterinariia 24(1), 1947, p. 40.

PALIYCHUK, A.S., inzh.; CHABAN, O.I., inzh.; SHVETS, V.N., inzh.;
GUSEYNOV, M.Kh., inzh.; SLUCHISHKIN, M.Ya., inzh.; BOBKOV,
V.S., inzh.; KURTSEV, P.A., inzh.

Starting a 150 Mw boiler after installation. Teploenergetika
8 no.7:8-12 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii
i ratsionalizatsii elektrostantsiy i Gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya
elektricheskaya stantsiya "Severnaya".
(Boilers)

LOBANCHENKO, N.G., inzh.; GUSEYNOV, M.Kh., inzh.; FRUMEN, B.V., inzh.

Experience in constructing and operating an open electric power
plant. Elek.sta. 32 no.8:14-19 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric power plants)

CHABAN, O.I., inzh.; VIZIR, B.S., inzh.; SLUCHISHKIN, M.Ya., inzh.;
GUSEYNOV, M.Kh., inzh.

Special operating features of the steam and water circuit of the
TGM-94 boiler. Teploenergetika 10 no.6:21-25 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii i
ratsionalizatsii rayonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey i
Gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektrostantsiya "Severnaya".
(Boilers)

ACCESSION NR: AP5002646

S/0096/64/000/010/J024/X030

AUTHOR: Chaban, O.I.(Engineer); Dmitriyev, V. Ye.(Engineer); Futorskiy, B. M. (Engineer); Guseynov, M. Kh. (Engineer); Bobkov, V. S.(Engineer)

TITLE: A study of the 150 megawatt block under variable and constant steam pressures

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 10, 1964, 24-30

TOPIC TAGS: steam turbine, steam boiler, steam auxiliary equipment / TGM-94 boiler, K-160-130 turbine

Abstract: The article compares the operation of a boiler-turbine block for the case of conventional control by the turbine valves and for the case of control by varying steam pressure. On the basis of numerous diagrams the authors discuss the resistance to flow in the steam ducts, the steam temperatures, the steam consumption, and the efficiency of the TGM-94 boiler and K-160-130 turbine operating as a 150-Mwatt block. The constant pressure operation is always advantageous at loads above 125 Mwatt, while the variable pressure operation is more economical at loads below 85 Mwatt.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5002646

The steam condensers used in variable pressure operation must have a 40% larger capacity than in the case of constant pressure operation. Further studies should be conducted with other units placing special emphasis on below 90-Mwatt operation. Orig. art. has 11 formulas, 7 graphs

ASSOCIATION: Yuzhnoye otdeleniye ORGRES (South Division of the ORGRES);
GRES "Severnaya"

SUBMITTED: OO

ENCL: OO

SUB CODE: PR, IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

GUSEYNOV, M.M.

Some data on the rooting of rose cuttings in Apsheron [in Azerbaijani
with summary in Russian]. Dekl.AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.1:49-52 '56.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Roses) (MLRA 9:7)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Decorative Plants.

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1956, 68421

Author : Guseynov, M. N.

Inst : Botanical Institute AS Azer SSR.

Title : Hybrid Hibiscus, a New Crop for
Apsheron Conditions.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta botan. AN AzerSSR, 1957, 20, 173-
189

Abstract : The results of experiments are presented
which were carried out at the Botanical
Garden of the Azer SSR Academy of Sciences
with 16 strains of hybrid hibiscus of the
Malvaceae family. The tested strains were
acquired in 1954-1955 from the Tashkent Bo-
tanical Garden. These strains are described
in detail in the form of tables as they exist

Card : 1/3

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Decorative Plants.

N

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1956, 68414

riod between 1948 and 1955, this work of
rose selection ceased. In 1955, the author
of the article resumed it. The fundamental
rose strains originating from various clima-
tic regions of Germany, France, and Holland
which may be used for crossbreeding with do-
mestic varieties, are described. Musk roses
are used in order to develop varieties which
have a prolonged flowering time during the
dry summer periods. In 1956, the Botanical
Garden acquired from the East German Society
for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries,
160 of the newest West European varieties, 63
hybrid tea-rose strains, 38 polyantha, poly-
antha hybrid, and floribunda varieties, 9

Card : 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617610020-8

GUSEINOV, M.M.

First stone age materials found in the Shorsu Valley [in Azerbaijan, with summary in Russian] Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.1: 55-69 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Muzey istorii Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
(Azerbaijan--Stone age)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617610020-8"

GUSEYNOV, M.H.

Stone axes from Nakhichevan [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.2:135-145 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Nakhichevan--Axes)

GUSEYN-ZADE, S.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOREYSHO, Ye.G., redaktor;
MUSHTAKOVA, L.P., redaktor; DANILOVA, I.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operation of floating pumping stations] Eksploatatsiya plovuchikh
nasosnykh stantsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 52 p.
(Pumping stations) (MLRA 8:11)

MUSEIBOV, M.A.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.

Azykh cave. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol. geog. nauk no.1:69-73
'61. (MIRA 16:8)

TREYNOR, M.
GUSEYNOV, M.

Catalytic bromination of propene. Yu. G. Mamedov and M. Gasimov. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R., 109, 781-4 (1956). Passage of propene and Br over an undescribed catalyst, best at 300-400°, yields 100% conversion of Br; best yields of C₃H₅Br are obtained at 300° with 1:0.6 KI-I₂-Br when 45.8% 1,1-Br₂, 37.8% 1,2- and 2,2-dibromopropane mix., and 16.4% polybromides are formed. Elevation of temp. favors polyhalogenation. Among the dibromo derivs. the amt. of 2,2-dibromopropane is twice that of 1,2-isomer. G. M. Kosolapoff

Acad. AS Azerb SSR (Mamedlyev)

MAMMADALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.

Catalytic bromination of ethane. Uch. zap. AGU no.2:57-66 '57.
(Bromination) (Ethanes) (MIRA 11:1)

5(3) .

AUTHORS: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G., Member, Academy SOV/20-122-5-19/56
of Sciences, AzerbSSR, Guseynov, M., Mekhtiyeva, F. A.

TITLE: The Production of Carbon Tetrachloride by Chlorination of
Methane in a Boiling Catalyst Layer (Poluchenije chetyrekh-
khloristogo ugleroda khlorirovaniyem metana v kipyashchem
sloye katalizatora)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 5, pp 817-820
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Carbon tetrachloride is being used as solvent of oils, resins,
paraffins and other organic substances; furthermore it serves
as a coolant (Freon), forms a component of several fire
extinguishers and serves as the basic material for the enanthic
synthesis. The method of carbon tetrachloride production
employed at present is complicated and involves the danger of
explosions. As early as 1936 the first author developed a
method of production and tested it under semi-industrial
conditions (Refs 2, 3). It consists of a catalytic chlorination
of methane in the presence of CO₂, which prevents explosions
and serves as a rarifier. Chlorination is performed in the same

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The Production of Carbon Tetrachloride by
Chlorination of Methane in a Boiling Catalyst Layer

SOV/20-122-5-19/56

way in plants described in publications (Refs 4, 5), leading to the formation of all products of chlorine substitution of methane; also a gradual chlorination is possible. The experiments of several authors resulted in a reaction in the presence of a stationary catalyst layer; strictly speaking, the processes cannot be considered to be catalytic ones. Because of the highly exothermal character of the reaction, the process cannot be observed in its entire course. While the rarification with neutral gases removes the danger of explosions, it creates additional problems. These shortcomings are met by halogenation in a boiling layer of the finely dispersed catalyst. The authors have tested the production of carbon tetrachloride by chlorination of natural gas in a wide scope of parameters of the process. Gas from Duvanny (Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR), containing 97-98 % methane, was chlorinated with pumice, which showed the highest activity among all catalysts tested. In figure 1 the equipment used is shown, which is described in connection with the production method. As can be seen in table 1, chlorine completely enters into reaction within 5 seconds at 380 - 400° and in case of a ratio of

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The Production of Carbon Tetrachloride by
Chlorination of Methane in a Boiling Catalyst Layer

SOV/20-122-5-19/56

$\text{Cl}_2 : \text{CH}_4 = 4 : 1$. Up to 90 % of carbon tetrachloride are created in this process. The rest (5-10%) mainly contains ethylene tetrachloride and ethane hexachloride. Also other alkanes can be chlorinated with a high yield by means of this method. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1958

Card 3/3

GUNYNOV, N. I., V. P. KHALAEV, Y. S.

"Halogenation of Low Molecular Alkanes in a Fluid Bed of a Catalyst."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
5 June 1959. New York.

Gusev N.P., M.M.

- BALASHOV, ALEXEY A. - "On the theory of contact catalysis of hydrogenation and dehydrogenation" (Section I)
- BENISTOV, GEORGY E., AND VASILIEVICH, A. A. - "Mechanism of surface exchange of hydrogen on platinum" (Section II)
- BENIS, E. (probably NALY T. SITZOC) - "On the role of intermediate surface forms in some heterogeneous-catalytic reactions of carbon monoxide and olefins" (Section I)
- BENIS, E. V., AND GORENDY, V. I. - "Catalytic transformation of cyclohexane and copper and the multiplet theory" (Section II)
- BENKERT, JUERG G., AND GREGORY, M. H. - "Heterogeneous membranes by chlorination of alanes in the fluid bed of a catalyst" (Section III)
- BENY, L. - "Magnetic aspects of the catalysis" (Section I)
- BENZI, R. I., KAZAKOV, V. G., AND KONSTANTINOV, Yu. I., KAZAKOV, V. I., AND VORONOV, V. V. - "Investigation of resonance gamma-catalysts by electron spin resonance" (Section II)
- BENY, L. D. - "On the catalytic synthesis of organic compounds" (Section III)
- BENZI, R. I. - "Electronic effects in catalysts" (Section I or II)
- BENZI, R. I., AND BENZI, V. V. - "The structure of charcoal-alumina-potassium oxide catalysts" (Section II)
- BENZI, R. I., AND BENZI, V. V. - "Catalytic transformations in the furanone compound group" (Section III)
- BENZI, R. V., AND SOLODOV, V. P. - "Kinetic and mechanistic of catalytic reduction of aromatic nitro derivatives" (Section I)
- BENZI, R. V., AND SOLODOV, V. P. - "Active sites on transition metal catalysts, revealed in the structure of adsorbed CO" (Section II)
- BENZI, R. V., V. V. AMBROZEVICH, T. V., AND TONKINOV, I. V. (possibly N. B. S. Moscow Institute) - "Porous (possibly N. B. S. Moscow Institute) - The effects of structural characteristics of porous catalysts on activity and kinetic behavior of heterogenous-catalytic reactions" (Section I)
- BENZI, R. V., V. V. AMBROZEVICH, T. V., AND TONKINOV, I. V. - "General ideas on the electronic theory in catalysts on semiconductors" (Section I)
- BENZI, R. V., AND KRETSCHMER, K. P. - "Catalysis transformation of cyclohexene and copper and the multiplet theory" (Section II)

reports to be presented at the 2nd Int'l Congress on Catalysis, Paris, France, 4-9 July 1961.

53600

5(1)

AUTHORS:

Mamedaliyev, Yu. G., Corresponding
Member AS USSR, Guseynov, M. M.
Mamedov, S. M.

COV/20-130-2-34/60

TITLE: Production of Carbon-chloride Compounds by Chlorination of Pentanes in a Boiling Catalyst Layer

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 2, pp 379-381
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The chain reaction of chlorination of alkanes with chlorine excess proceeds explosively and is controlled with difficulty. Carbon black, HCl and other undesired reaction products are formed. Therefore, the authors developed a method of producing carbon tetrachloride, hexachloroethane, tetrachloroethylene, hexachlorobutadiene and hexachlorocyclopentadiene. The method is based on exhaustive chlorination of pentane in a boiling catalyst layer. The authors made experiments of chlorination of methane, ethane, propane, butane and pentanes, and determined the dependence of the yield in individual carbon chlorides on temperature, reaction time, ratio between reactants, and other characteristics of the process. The production of CCl_4 from methane was described in a previous paper (Ref 1). In the present

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Production of Carbon-chloride Compounds by
Chlorination of Pentanes in a Boiling Catalyst Layer SOV/20-130-2-39/69

paper deals with the chlorination of normal pentane from the rectification of Karadag gas condensate on pumice since the latter proved to be best suitable. The apparatus, and the order of operations, were similar to those in reference 1. Chlorine and pentane, however, were not mixed before but introduced separately into the catalyst. Table 1 shows the investigation results of the catalyzates at 350-450°; Cl₂:C₅H₁₂=1:1, chlorine velocity 49 l/h, pentane velocity 14 g/h. It shows that the 1st fraction (boiling out between 75 and 80°) corresponded to CCl₄. Its constants were near those of pure CCl₄. The yield in CCl₄ was 10-14% depending on the reaction temperature. The fraction 80-118° was low in quantity and consisted of CCl₄ and C₂Cl₄. The fraction corresponding to C₂Cl₄ boiled out at between 118 and 123°. The yield was 12-23% of C₂Cl₄. The fraction 185-235° consisted of hexachlorobutadiene with a small admixture of hexachloroethane. The fraction distilled off at between 235 and 238° corresponded to hexachlorocyclopentadiene (yield 23-40%). The distillation residue consisted

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Production of Carbon-chloride Compounds by
Chlorination of Pentanes in a Boiling Catalyst Layer

SOV/20-130-2-39/69

of crystalline products, mainly octachlorocyclopentene. A catalyzate with high content of the desired carbon chloride can be obtained by temperature change, modification of the reactants, contact time, and other characteristics of the process. Also in the case of a considerable chlorine excess, a smooth reaction course without explosion and with high yield in carbon chlorides is ensured. There are 1 table and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk AzerbSSR
(Institute of Petroleum-chemical Processes of the Academy of Sciences, Azerbaydzhanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1959

Card 3/3

84834

15.9201 only 2209

S/020/60/34/005/022/023
B016/B054

AUTHORS: Mamedaliyev, Yu. G., Corresponding Member AS USSR,
Guseynov, M. M., and Treyvus, E. M.

TITLE: Synthesis of 1,1,4,4,5,6-Hexachloro-5-cyclohexene-2,3-di-
carboxylic Acid

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 5,
pp. 1153-1154

TEXT: In contrast to perchloro cyclodienes, perchloro alkadienes either do not react with dienophilic substances (Ref. 1) or only very weakly (A. L. Klebanskiy and collaborators, Ref. 3). Reaction products of hexachloro butadiene with dienophilic substances might be of industrial importance. The elaboration of an efficient method of producing hexachloro butadiene at the authors' academy favored considerably a wide application of the said synthesis in industry. The method is based on the chlorination of butane in a quasiliquid catalyst layer (Ref. 4). A catalyzate with 70-75% of hexachloro butadiene is formed by complete chlorination at 300-400°C. In their paper, the authors present data which show that, when

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Synthesis of 1,1,4,4,5,6-Hexachloro-5-cyclohexene-2,3-dicarboxylic Acid

S/020/60/134/005/022/023
B016/B054

certain conditions are observed, hexachloro butadiene easily reacts with dienophilic substances, particularly with maleic anhydride (which is in contradiction to statements made in earlier publications) (see Diagram). 1,1,4,4,5,6-hexachloro-5-cyclohexene-2,3-dicarboxylic anhydride is formed, which has not yet been described in publications. Its synthesis is described here. 1,1,4,4,5,6-hexachloro-5-cyclohexene-2,3-dicarboxylic acid precipitated in the form of white crystals. The yield approaches the theoretical one. The authors give the physico-chemical constants of the adduct. They are carrying on their investigations on the interaction of hexachloro butadiene with other dienophilic substances, and on the transformation of the adducts into heat-resistant and refractory resins and insecticides. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk AzerbSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Processes of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaijani SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 1, 1960

Card 2/2

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MAGERRAMOVA, Z.Yu.

Production of hexachloroethane and tetrachloroethane
by the catalytic and thermal decomposition of carbon
tetrachloride. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no. 6:541-545
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanskoy
SSR.

(Ethane) (Carbon tetrachloride)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIKEV, D.Ye.; MAMEDOV, S.M.

Producing hexachlorobutadiene by the chlorination of butane in a
fluidized catalyst bed. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 16 no. 11:1063-
1066 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.
(Butadiene) (Butane) (Chlorination)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; SALAKHOV, M.S.

Producing 1,4- and 1,2-dichlorbutene by chlorination of butadiene in
a fluidized catalyst bed. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.1:19-23 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.
(Butene) (Chlorination)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; KICHLYEVA, D.D.; MAMEDOV, S.M.

Producing hexachlorobenzene by the thermal decomposition of carbon perchlorides. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no. 2:109-113 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN Azerbaydzhanской SSR.
(Carbon chlorides) (Benzene)

MAMEDALIEV, I.B.G., GUSEINOV, M.M.

Synthesis of perchloroalkanes, perchloro-alkenes and perchlorocycloclienes.

Report to be submitted for the 12th Conference on high molecular weight compounds
devoted to monomers, Baku, 3-7 April 62

ASKEROV, A.G., red.; GUSEYNOV, A.G., red.; GUSEYNOV, M.M., red.;
BABAYEV, A.M., red.; YEGIAZAROV, A.G., red.

[Study and utilization of mineral water resources in the
Azerbaijan S.S.R.] Izuchenie i osvoenie gidromineral'nykh
resursov Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR; trudy. Baku, AN Azerb.SSR,
1962. 157 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Azerbaidzhanskaya respublikanskaya hidrologicheskaya
nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya 40-i godovshchine
Kompartii Azerbaidzhana i polzdy vlastekoy vlasti v
Azerbaidzhane. 1st 1960. 2. Naučnoe izdatel'stvo Azerbaidzhanskogo
Respublikanskogo kurortnogo upravleniya profsoyuzov (for
Guseynov, M.M.). 3. Institut kurortologii i fizicheskikh
metodov lecheniya im. S.M. Kirova (for Guseynov, A.G.).
(Azerbaijan--Mineral waters)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MEKHTIYEVA, F.A.; AKHNAZAROVA, Sh.S.

Production of chlorinated hydrocarbons by ethane chlorination
in a fluidized catalyst bed. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.5:11-15
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Chlorination)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; MAMEDOV, Mageram; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; SHARIFOVA, M.R.;
MEKITIYEVA, F.A.

Synthesis of vinyl chloride by the chlorination of ethylene in a
fluidized catalyst bed. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:1309-1311 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.
2. Cheln-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Mamedaliyev).
 (Ethylene) (Chlorination) (Fluidization)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; PETROSYAN, P.A.;
SALIMOV, M.A.

Synthesis of alkenylbenzenes and alkenyltoluenes. Azerb.khim,zhur.
no.5:19-28 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Benzene) (Toluene) (Butadiene)

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; QUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; PETROSYAN, P.A.; MEKHLALIYEV, A.A.

Condensation of hexachlorocyclopentadiene with alkemyl aromatic hydrocarbons. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18 no.9:15-17 '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR.

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; MEKHLALIYEV,
A.A.; PETROSYAN, P.A.

Synthesis of alkenyl-substituted oxy-alkoxy derivatives of aromatic
hydrocarbons. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.8:27-30 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

I. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzSSR. Predstavлено
академиком АН АзССР М.А. Далиным.

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; TREYVUS, E.M.

Condensation of hexachlorocyclopentadiene with α -methylstyrene.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.2:11-14 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov im. Yu.G. Mamedaliyeva
AN AzerSSR.

L 24690-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pe-4/Pr-4/Pa-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4049425

S/0316/64/000/001/C095/0096

AUTHOR: Guseynov, M. M.; Dzhabarzade, Sh. A.; Khalilov, Kh. D.

TITLE: Preparation of tetrachlorophthalic anhydride

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 1, 1964, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: tetrachlorophthalic anhydride, phthalic anhydride, catalytic chlorination, dichlorophthalic anhydride

ABSTRACT: Phthalic anhydride was chlorinated in the presence of metallic molybdenum, ferric chloride, steel shavings, sulfuric acid, or oleum (1.90-1.93). Steel shavings did not give positive results; ferric chloride, metallic molybdenum, and 60% or 90% sulfuric acid gave dichlorophthalic anhydride. The best catalyst was oleum, with crystalline iodine as the initiator. At 75-80°C, the yield of end product reached 99.6%. A rise in temperature to 100°C had a negative effect. The optimal conditions are 75°C, a molar ratio of phthalic anhydride to oleum, chlorine, and iodine of 1:9:4:0.05, and a reaction time of 9 hours. The concentration of spent H₂SO₄ is 75-80%.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

Card 1/1

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 006

MAMEDALIYEV, Yu.G. [deceased]; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; SALAKHOV, M.S.

Synthesis of hexachlorobutadiene by exhaustive chlorination of
1,3-butadiene in a fluidized catalyst bed. Azerb. khim. zhur.
no.3:51-53 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

L 32848-65 EWT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EFP(c)/T/EWP(j)/EPR Pg-1/Pg-2 Pg-3 Pg-1G Pg-2G
ACCESSION NR: AP5007522 S/0316/54/000/006/0021/0023

AUTHOR: Guseynov, M. M.; Dzhabarzade, Sh. A.; Khalilov, Kh. D.

TITLE: Synthesis of esters of tetrachlorophthalic acid

SOURCE: Azerbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1964, 21-23

TOPIC TAGS: dialkyl tetrachlorophthalate, tetrachlorophthalic anhydride, aliphatic alcohol, catalytic esterification

ABSTRACT: A number of alkyl tetrachlorophthalates have been synthesized by catalytic esterification of tetrachlorophthalic anhydride with C₃-C₈ aliphatic alcohols. The study was undertaken in view of the wide use of tetrachlorophthalates in petrochemical synthesis, e.g., diallyl tetrachlorophthalate (for making heat- and fire-resistant polymers) or dialkyl tetrachlorophthalates (for making plasticizers for vinyl chloride resins). The reactions were conducted in benzene solvents in the presence of chemically pure HCl catalyst. The highest yields (94-96%) of tetrachlorophthalates were obtained under the following conditions: reaction temperature, 92°C; time, 7 hr; anhydride/alcohol/HCl molar ratio, 1/nR_aOH/1, where n = 3-8 and a is the number of carbon atoms = 3-8. The properties of the synthesized diallyl, dibutyl, dipentyl, dihexyl, diheptyl, and dioctyl tetrachlorophthalates are given. Orig. art. han: 2 tables. [BO]

Card 1/2

L 32846-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007522

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

0
SUB CODE: GC, MI

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3205

Card 2/2

MISHIYEV, D.Ye.; GUSEYNOV, M.M.; PETROSLAN, I....

Alkenylation of benzene with butadiene. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR
21 no.2:15-17 '65. (MIR 18:5)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.